

CLAIMS:

- 1. An assay method for an agent which affects E2F acetylation, the method including:
- 5 treating an acetylated E2F polypeptide or peptide with a test compound or
- (b) treating with a test compound an E2F polypeptide or peptide which comprises one or more lysine residues corresponding to those found at positions 117, 120 and 125 in wild-type E2F1, in which polypeptide or peptide one or more of said lysines is not acetylated, or

70

P/CAF polypeptide which acetylates E2F a substance which includes a includes an E2F polypeptide or peptide including a site acetylated by P/CAF, and a test compound;

and

- (d) determining acetylation of the E2F polypertide or peptide.
- 2. An assay method for an agent which affects E2F activity, the method including:
 - (a) bringing into contact E2F and a test compound; and
- (b) determining E2F activity in the presence and absence of a P/CAF polypeptide which acetylates E2F.





3. An assay method for an agent which affects E2F activity, the method comprising:

- (a) providing an E2F polypeptide which activates
 transcription from a promoter including an E2F binding site,

 5 a test compound, and a reporter construct including a
 promoter which includes an E2F binding site and which is
 operably linked to a reporter sequence for transcription
 thereof, under conditions wherein, in the absence of the test
 compound being an inhibitor of E2F acetylation, the reporter
 sequence is transcribed, or
- (b) providing an E2F polypeptide which activates transcription from a promoter including an E2F binding site, which polypeptide comprises one or more lysine residues corresponding to those found at positions 117, 120 and 125 in wild-type E2F1, and in which polypeptide or peptide one or more of said lysines is not acetylated, a test compound, and a reporter construct including a promoter which includes an E2F binding site and which is operably linked to a reporter sequence for transcription thereof, under conditions wherein if the test compound promotes acetylation of E2F the reporter sequence is transcribed, or
- (c) providing an E2F polypeptide which interacts with P/CAF and activates transcription from a promoter including an E2F binding site, a P/CAF polypeptide which interacts with 25 E2F, a test compound, and a reporter construct including a



promoter which includes an E2F binding site and which is operably linked to a reporter sequence for transcription thereof, under conditions wherein, in the absence of the test compound being an inhibitor of interaction between P/CAF and 5 E2F, the reporter sequence is transcribed; and

- (d) determining promoter activity.
- 4. An assay method for an agent which modulates interaction 10 between P/CAF and E2F, the method including:
- P/CAF polypeptide or peptide, a second substance including an E2F polypeptide or peptide, and a test compound under conditions in which, in the absence of the test compound being an inhibitor, the first and second substances interact; and
 - (b) determining interaction between the first and second substances.
 - 5. An assay method for an agent which affects (i) ability of E2F to stimulate transcription, (ii) induction of S-phase in cells, (iii) oncogenicity of cells, and/or or (iv) induction of apoptosis in cells, the method comprising:
- (a) bringing into contact P/CAF and a test compound,



(b) determining P/CAF acetyltransferase activity; wherein a test compound which inhibits P/CAF acetyltransferase activity is identified as a candidate said agent.

73

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- 6. A method according to claim 5 comprising determining acetylation of E2F by P/CAF.
- 7. A method according to claim 5 comprising determining E2F 10 activity.

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- 8. A method according to any one of claims 5 to 7 wherein a test compound which inhibits P/CAF acetyltransferase activity is further tested for ability to affect (i) ability of E2F to 15 stimulate transcription, (ii) induction of S-phase in cells, (iii) oncogenicity of cells, and/or or (iv) induction of apoptosis in cells.
- 9. An assay method for an agent which interacts with a

 20 region of P/CAF or a region E2F, which region of P/CAF

 interacts with E2F and which region of E2F interacts with

 P/CAF, a said agent which interacts with a said region being

 a candidate modulator of interaction between P/CAF and E2F,

 the method including:
 - 25 (a) bringing into contact a substance which includes a

1,2,3,4,5,and 9



P/CAF peptide which interacts with E2F, or which includes an E2F peptide which interacts with P/CAF, and a test compound; and

74

(b) determining interaction between said substance and 5 the test compound.

10. A method according to any one of claims $\frac{1}{1}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ further comprising formulating a said agent into a composition comprising at least one additional component.

11. A method according to claim 10 where the composition includes a pharmaceut cally acceptable excipient.

12. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 11 further

15 comprising providing a said agent, or, where said agent is

peptidyl, nucleic acid enceding a said agent, to cells to

modulate one or more of (i) ability of E2F to stimulate

transcription in the cells, (ii) induction of 5 phase in the

cells, (iii) oncogenicity of the cells, and (iv) induction of

20 apoptosis in the cells.

- 13. A method according to claim 12 wherein said agent or nucleic acid is provided to cells in vitro.
- 25 14. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 9 further

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comprising use of a said agent, or, where said agent is peptidyl, nucleic acid encoding a said agent, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder of cell growth.

- 15. A peptide fragment of E2F or of P/CAF, which peptide is about 40 amino acids or less, and which modulates interaction between E2F and P/CAF.
- o 16. A peptide according to claim 15 which is an E2F peptide comprising one or more lysine residues corresponding to those found at positions 117 120 and 125 in wild-type E2F1.
- 17. A peptide according to claim 15 or claim 16 which is
 15 about 20 amino acids in length. fact ruc lsc.
 - 18. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a peptide according to COUM 15 any one of claims 15 to 17.
- 20 19. A peptide according to any of claims 15 to 17 or nucleic acid according to claim 18 for use in a method of treatment of a disorder of cell growth in a human or animal body.
- 20. Use of a peptide according to any of claims 15 to 17 or 25 nucleic acid according to claim 18 in the manufacture of a



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medicament for treatment of a disorder of cell growth in a human or animal body.

76

21. An agent obtained to 1/2/3,4/5 and 9

a method according to any one of

22. An agent according to claim 21, or, where the agent is peptidyl, nucleic acid encoding the agent, for use in a method of treatment of a disorder of cell growth in a human or animal body.

23. Use of an agent according to claim 21, or, where the agent is peptidyl, nucleic acid encoding the agent, in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of a disorder of cell growth in a human or animal body.